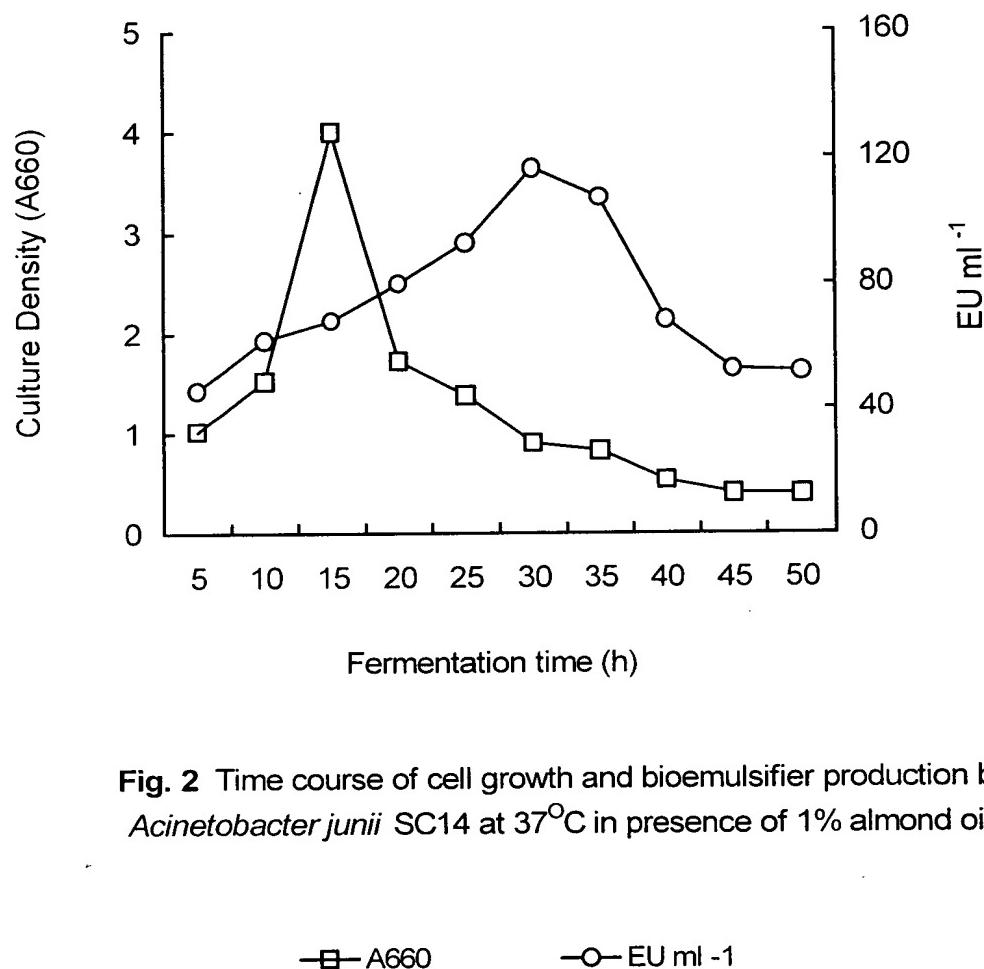
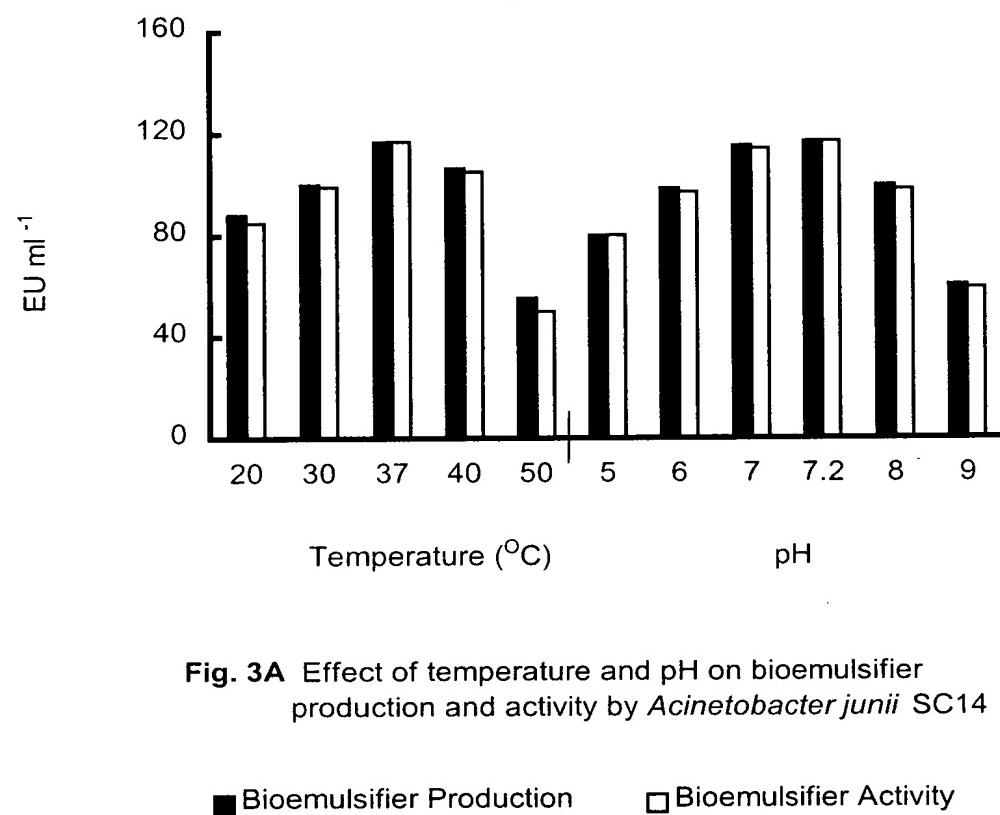


**Fig. 1** Emulsification of test oils by different *Acinetobacter* strains representing four different genospecies. A: *Acinetobacter baumannii*; B: *Acinetobacter haemolyticus*; C: *Acinetobacter junii*; D: *Acinetobacter lwoffii*

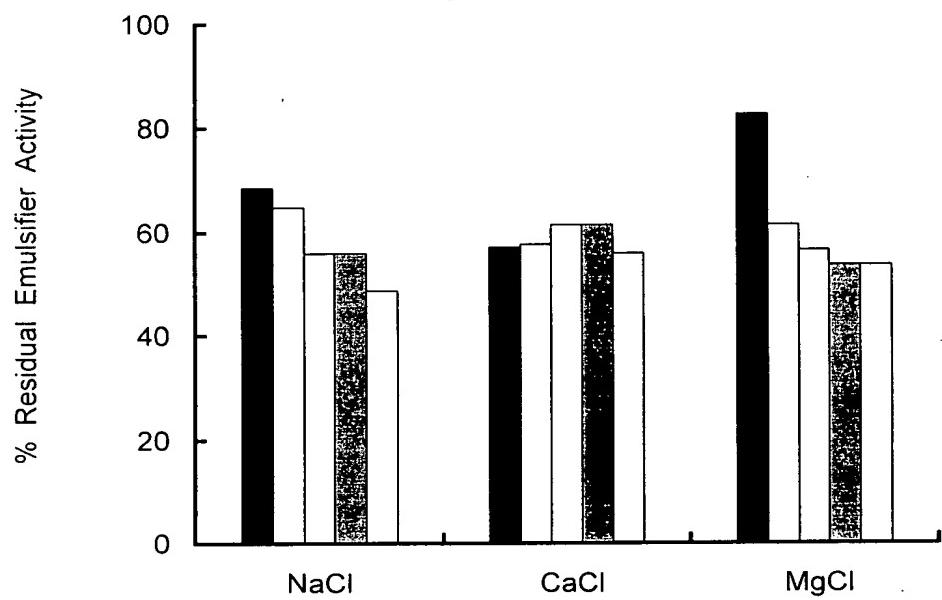
■ Almond oil      □ Castor oil      ▨ Olive oil      ■ Palm oil



**Fig. 2** Time course of cell growth and bioemulsifier production by *Acinetobacter junii* SC14 at 37°C in presence of 1% almond oil.



**Fig. 3A** Effect of temperature and pH on bioemulsifier production and activity by *Acinetobacter junii* SC14



**Fig. 3B** Effect of salts on activity of bioemulsifier produced by *Acinetobacter junii* SC14

■ 1%      □ 2%      □ 4%      ■ 6%      □ 8%

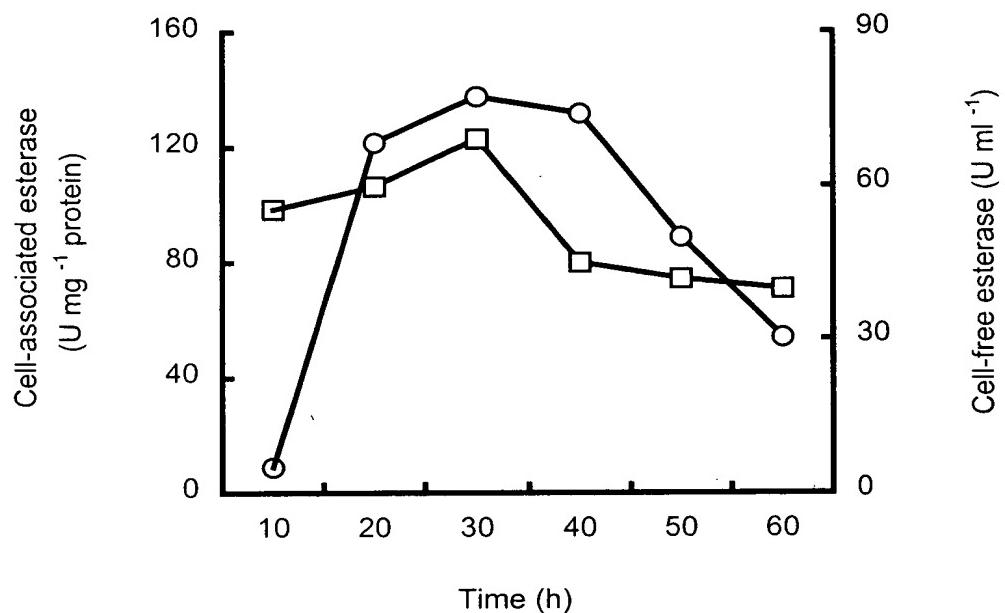
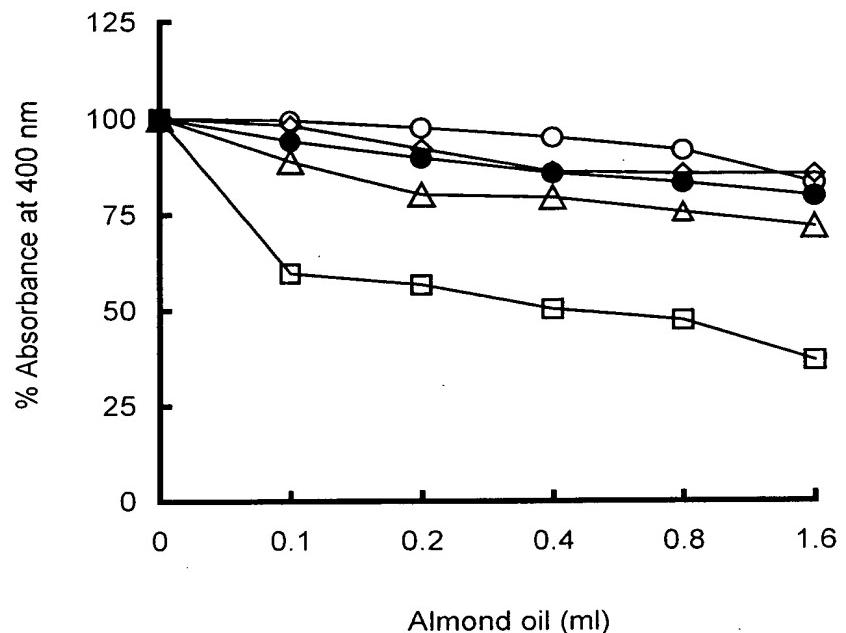


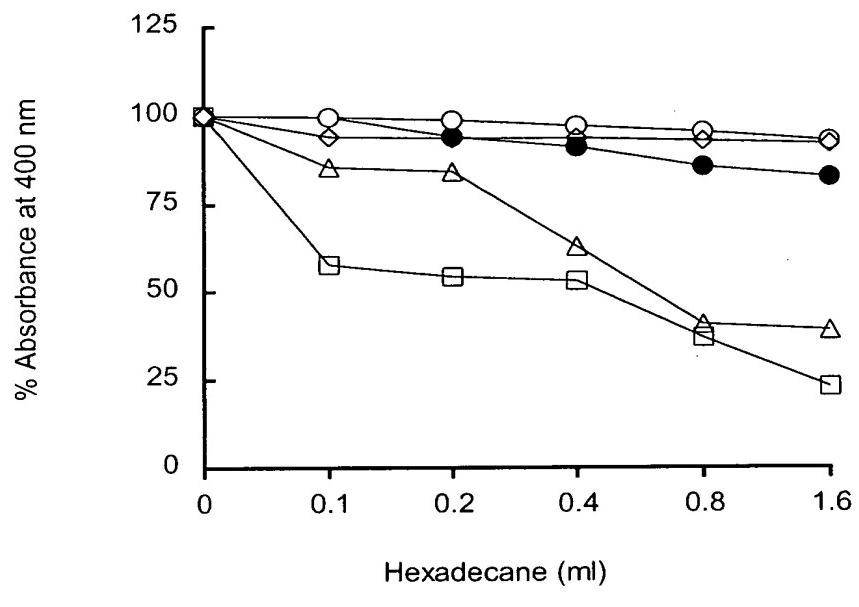
Fig. 4 Esterase production by *Acinetobacter junii* SC14

■—□ Cell pellet      ○—○ Cell-free supernatant



**Fig. 5A** Cell Surface Hydrophobicity of *Acinetobacter* strains using almond oil as test substrate

—○— SC14      —□— SB1      —△— GS1LB      —●— EC78      —◇— PA1223



**Fig. 5B** Cell surface hydrophobicity of *Acinetobacter* strains using hexadecane as test substrate

● SC14    □ SB1    △ GS1LB    ○ EC78    ◇ PA1223